FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A Valuable ESTATE FOR SALE. ON THE HIGH-lands of New lork. This properly consisted of a parce of the disast of the entire the city of hew lork. This properly consisted of a parce of the disast and richest land, and part of it covered with a variety of rare and beautiful shrubbery; also, a pasch or chard of 80 young trees. The house, built last spring, is the best manner, is larse and communicate, consisting it is the best manner, is larse and communicate, consisting it is the best manner, is larse and communicate, consisting it is the best manner, is larse and communicate, consisting it is the proper for the received of the received in the constant of the river is another building, 20 fees by 40, with our and billiard rooms on the lower floor, and eight betieven and the bank of the river, which confers many privileges. The Highlands of Nevisiok although so meather only, are a "terra incognita" to the New Yorker, probably, ro place within 1,000 miles can compare with it in beauty and greadour of a enery. From the tops of the lofty fills may be seen a magnificent panners of the vivers, towns, villages and farms of the interfer, with a view of the coast for many unles, and an immense range of the coest. The locality abounds in game of almost every decimal in great shrudance. The Tishing Banks, which supply the city with base, black, blue, cod 68th, &c. are only view miles from the short; surf and river bathing can always be enjoyed, and the lover of sailing an find no river of more ormanic beauty and variety. To the gent thing can always be enjoyed, and the lover of sailing an find no river of more ormanic beauty and variety. To the gent thing can every of the merchant who is weary of his counting-house, this locality affords unlimited sources of pleasure and gratification. An, enterprising person disposed to carry on the summer better business, must realize a fortune in a few years. Circumstances (which will be explained to the purchaser), reuder this property of far more value than the pric

Joseph Street, Aster YPARS UNEXPIRED LEASE OF the Birls Bridge Botel, with furniture and extures the Birls Aster House Baths, No. I Vos. vs. Aster House Baths, No. I Vos. vs. OR SALE - A LARGE, ELEGANT, STATELY NEW-foundised Dor. 18 months old. Can be seen for a few days No. 9 Barcia; street. Price \$50.

MUL. FOR PARK, CHEAP-ROSS LATEST IMPROV-ed, Paraga-id's burratone, with the fixtures complete. Apply to Charles A. Kentiah. 10 Peck Slip, up stairs. Guly Spot for the anis of Prepared Gunne, I come per lb. A DISING AND OYSURE SALOON, IN A BUSI ness part of the city, will be sold very law if apelled for immediately Inquire at the Globe Dining Saloon, Nos. 7,8 and 9 Futton Narket, between 11 and 9 o clock, A. M., and 2 and 4 of clocks, P. M.

TO BENT OR SELL-THE POLLOWING PROPERTY. I the four houses west side of Second avanue, between Twenty-little and weaty-sixth atreets; two houses in Secondenth atreet, south side, between Supreman square and first avenue No. 68 Laurens street and 62 Thompson atreet; four houses and tide Secondh avenue, between Twenty-little and Twenty-sixth atreets, hearly completed. A considerable amount on mergage. Apply to T. W. Smith, 1 Nassac atreet.

Nassau street.

TO LET OR LEASE. FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT espacious two-story brick factory, known as the Chelsas Dreing Works, No. 111 Teenty fourth street, but seen Sixth and Seventh avences—having on the premises a double belief steam engine, of it have power, with shafts and pulling attached; size, a hydranic press, three cylinders two brush mills, enting machines, So, complete, entiable for any manufactories corposet. For farther particulars, apply to M. WILSON N. William street, corner of Maiden lane. For recision can be had on the little of March.

TO LET- a HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOM, WITH beard, for a grain man and lady, thosast for the lady sky, in a small private lamity, where there are no bearders, and to superson skeld. Floateness and the superson skyle Please address Ledds, Broadeness Peas Office, for boar eags, postpaid. No notice taken of any maners unlive contrast. TO LET -7 & O ROU SES, NOS. II AND IN RIBENSON itreet. No at with he let for a bracking house, it one-

A street. No as will be let for a bearding house, it some aims thirteen come possession given intuctiable. The touse No. 20 i. ra private lamily: necession on the let May, apply at the house No. 11 Robinston street, or A. No. 21 Rast Poorteenal street.

TO LET FROW IST OF MAY NEXT, DOWN YOWN, three numbers six from City Mall, an office suitable of a physicial, with every convenience. Also, two or three recent for might synthese, with every convenience. Also, two or three recent for single syntheses, with every convenience.

FTO . ET THE REFECTORY UNDER THE SEANCE A flotal, 20.26 Bowery. Applyto U. C. RAEINEAL. Aster Boure Baths, No. I vessy st.

Aster House Baths, No. 1 veep st.

To has the actual Polk A TSAN DY KRASS.

The dwelling part of the Branch Hotel, No. 28, and the soft paint paint of the Branch Hotel, No. 28, and the soft paint paint with the soft paint paint with the soft paint with the soft paint with the soft paint.

Aster House Baths No. 1 Veep st. Aster House Baths No. I Veney st.

11 Other TO LLY AND FURNITURE For Sais, OF

the a Island he house is very convertant, leastfully situated asserthe landing, and is very weally and convertably dreambed. Rent low, and formation to be gold charp, stonic, while englet days, to M. T. Gerald office.

The Hall of the Modern House, he wast Turnished on between Sixth and Seventh avenue, tales, in a lamily of hire of four person, by the second compant, shy a samily consists of but four. Eart S.F., or 12.5 according to the part taken. Applyafter 3 P. M.

A NOTHIR SCIENTIFIC WONDER! - ARTIFICIAL Discours. - Dr. Haughton's Peprin, the true dignstry.

P. R. RALFO, AUTHOR OF THE PRINT STREET PARTICLE PRINTED BY THE TRANSFER AT THE PRINTED BY TH

DOUBLE SHEET. | THE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

ARRIVAL

STEAMSHIP CRESCENT CITY.

Only Eight Thousand Dollars on Freight.

THE DETAILS OF THE TWO WEEKS' LATER NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Shipments of Gold Dust from San Francisco.

MESSAGE OF GOV. BURNETT, OF CALIFORNIA.

The Emuete in the Senate between Broderick and Moore. SINGULAR MOVEMENT IN THE CALIFORNIA

LEGISLATURE.

Anticipated Demand on Mexico for Two Millions of Dollars.

The Seeds for the Acquisition of Lower California.

The Reported Rich Discoveries of Gold on the Coast.

The steamship Crescent City, Cant. Tanner, arrived Nicaragua, Chagres, and Kingston, Jamaica, She left San Juan on the 4th, Chagres on the 7th, and Kingston on the lith inst.

She brings advices from San Francisco to the 15th The news is interesting in a variety of sepects. Our

vesterday morning's Heraid, embraced many of the Three steamers left San Francisco on the 15th, for

Panama, two of which had arrived, namely :- The New Orleans, Capt. Wood, on the 2d inst, with \$3(0.000 in gold dust on freight, and 290 passengers; and the Anetlope on the 4th inst., also with \$300,000 in gold dust on freight, and 150 passengers. The Unicorn had not arrived on the 5th inst. She was the mail steamer, and had \$600,000 in gold dust, on freight The Northerner was to have sailed instead of the Uni corn but came in collision with the Tennessee, as she was coming down from Benicla, to take her place other damage done.

port yesterday, in the Crescent City, are as follows :-

The Crescent City brought very little of dust on freight. Annexed is all :-

SPECIE LIST OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

golden hued faces, and broad brim sambreres, who came home in the Crescent City, had probably plenty of gold dust. The amount was estimated by the ima ginative at half a million of dollars. We saw several of these mollionaires yesterday afternoon, looking about for tailors' shops in half an hour after the

steamer touched her wharf.

The non-arrival of the Unicorn, at Panama, is the cause of the small amount of gold dust on freight, on board the Crescent City. The Cherokee and Georgia, due on Friday or Saturday, will probably bring over half a million. It appears that the exports of gold dust from San Francisco, during the first half of last month, reached nearly a million and a half. Annexed

greatly indebted to the Purser of the Cressent City, to Gregory & Co's express, and to Mr. B. F. Moulton, of Adams & Co.'s express) are filled with the Governor's mersage, proceedings of the Legislature, and the reported discoveries of rich gold deposits on the coast

The most important and significant place of intelligence received by this arrival, is that relative to the Mexican or 'Pions Fund." It has a very peculiar

We give in our columns, this morning, full details of

gence received by this arrival, is that relative to the
Mexican or 'Pieus Fund.' It has a very peculiar
aspect, looking to Lower California for a civitionThe Alta California, in a letter from San Jose, dated
15th ult, gives the following:—
Mr. Warner othered the following resolution in the
Schate this morning:—
Received, Tast a committee he appointed to examine into
the nature of the Nozican fund, commonly called the
protection, and into a second for the called and the following the
same.

Received, Tast a committee he appointed to examine into
the nature of the Nozican fund, commonly called the
protection, and into a second for the case of the
same.

The restitution was adopted, and the President appointed Messra. Warner Green and Cook, as the committee. It is said that this fand amounts to \$200,000,
and that the whole of it, with interest is a this moment, actually due to California by Mexico.

The restitution was adopted, and the fresident appointed Messra. Warner Green and Cook, as this moment, actually due to California by Mexico.

The conditions were admitted, and the resolt was

The conditions and accounts, the period a life at

tempt was made by the Franciscan order, in Type

(alifornia, and with similar resolt was admitted.

The product of the resolt was

whole remaining amount of the fund was seized by the executive of the i Mexican government and appropriated for military purposes.

This fund was originally created by the contributions of benevolent individuals, for the purpose of Christianizing and educating the native inhabitants of California; and if it was new applied to the purposes for which it was originally designed, it would serve to rescue some of the present native population from the state of ignorance and heathenism in which they are now living. The only question seems to be whether, under the ofroumstances which I have thus imperfectly stated a demand can be legitimately made by California upon Mexico, for the payment of this fund, to be devoted to the object for which it was contributed. From all the information in my possessession, I am convinced that such a demand may be justly made, and that the provisions of the treaty of Guadaiupe-phetween Mexico and the United States, ought not to be complied with by the latter until this demand is paid.

Hon. Thomas Butler King, the new Collector of the 6th of January, and took charge of the Custom House on the 13th. Mr. King is strongly talked of for United States Senator, in place of Mr. Fremont, and it is not unlikely that he will be the man if a whig should be

The inspectors and clerks under Col. Collier, were

yet determined by any test; but it is generally con-ceded that the democrats have four majority on joint ballot. If all vote together, a democratic United State Senator will be returned in place of Mr. Fremont, whose prospects are not very flattering. There are a number of candidates in the field, the most prominent Mayor of San Francisco, Col. Weiler, of Ohio, Mr. Hey denieldt of Virginia, and Thomas Butler King. No day has yet been fixed for the election. It will pro-

bably take place about the middle of February.

Great excitement existed in California, particularly a San Francisco, in relation to recent discoveries of rich with gold. The estimates of the yield are beyon all calculation, and go far ahead of anything that has

sil calculation, and go far shead of anything that has ever yet been read of California. Several companies have been formed for the purpose of working claims, and a large number of vessels were up for "gold stuff" when the steamer laft.

In consequence of the want of rain, the miners have not taken out any very great amount of gold, for the past two months, in the dry diggings. Immense heaps of dirt have been thrown up, but none washed. As room as a sufficient quantity of rain shad fall, the yield will, no doubt, be as great as ever.

Indian hostilities still continue in some portions of the extreme couthern mines. The wandering tribes come down from the mountains, steal the mules and cattle of the miners, and, in many instances, rob and murder the inhabitants.

A duel was fought on Sunday, Jan. 12th, a short distance out of San Francisco, between W. H. Graham, formerly of Philadelphia, and Wm. Walker, one of the editors of the Heraid. The cause was an article in that paper reflecting upon Jadge Morrison. The parties fought at ten paces, with Colt's revolvers—advancing one pace ateach shot. Walker was stightly wounded below the left these at the first shot, and on the second, received his antagonist's bill just below the left thish, and fell. The wound, though severe, is not considered dangerous.

W Curtis; Brevet lst Lieutenant of Marines. Edward McD. Reyncids: Acting Master, Henry K. Stevens; Chaplain. Thomas C. Stanley; Assistant Surgeons, Randolph F. Mason. Aloxo A. F. Still; Commodore's Secretary. James F. Dulaney; Passed Midshipmen, Occar F. Badger, Robert Selden, Hunter Davidson; Midshipmen. Frederick Broze, Richard H. Gayle. George D. Hand, William A. Abbott. James B. Hodger; Captain's Clerk. William V. Tayler, Boatswain, George Wilsmith; Gunner, Elijah Haskell; Carpenter. Amos Chich. Sailmaker, George Parker.

A. Knickerbocker Association has been formed in San Francisco. and the following officers elected:—President Garret W. Ryckman. Vice Presidents. J. M. Sterling, William M. Eddy; Treasurer., S. R. Harris, M. D.; Physician, H. M. Gray, M. D.; Recording Secretary.

George M. Metrei.

tary. — Van Bekkelin; Corresponding Secretary, George M. Merrel.

Matters on the Pacific State.

[From the Pacific News, Jan 15, 1851]
The are mibling of the State Legislature, since the saling of the last steamer, has naturally attracted the attention generally of the people of the State and the labors and results are locked to with much intercest. During the first reasion, many laws were enacted which experience has demonstrated were imperfest in their details, or injurious in their general application, and such ansertments will now require a careful revision or an entire repeal.

The Legislature arsembled on the 5th and a quorum being present immediately organized, and appointed its officers. The message of flow, Burnett was transmitted the succeeding day, and, as a State paper, does great credit to the head and heart of that gentleman. It is of the reformatory, progressive order, and makes many judicious and cound recommendations. A few days subrequent to the meeting of the Legislature, Governor Burnett tendered to that body his resignation, and Lieut. Gov. McDougal was inaugurated as Governor the subrequent day. On an election for President of the Senate, in place of the Lieut. Governor, Hon B C. Broderick of this city, a prominent, reliable democrat, and an able man was chosen on the first ballot.

The political complexion of the Legislature has not yet been determined by a test vote—a question which involves the election of a United States Senator. From retisantary indications, however, we still fiel the same assurance, made stronger by the developments of time, that none other than a democrat can be elected to that important post. A day for the assembling of the joint convention for the choice of a Senator has not been named; but the vote will probably be taken about the middle of February—four weeks here.

Business throughout the cities of California, is externely dull. Goods have been soid at uncommonly low rates, in some instances, lower than the first cost.

The great excitement in our city, for a few days past, has been the reports of the immense rishness of the "black sand," found on the coast in the region of the Klamath river. Astonishing estimates have been put on paper, and a company formed for the nurpose of cellecting the sand, and determining its value. Such has been the excitement, and the general impression in the community that there was a fortune for all at "Gold Bluff," the locality referred to, that numberless vessels have been fitted out, some of which have sailed, and others are daily departing. If one half the estimates are well founded, the treasures in the "black sand" of Klamath are sufficient to give each California adventurer a fortune.

[From the San Francisco Herald, Jan. 15.]

During the past two weeks but few incidents of general importance have occured. The houses of government, which met at San Jose on the 6th instant, have, as yet, done little beyond completing the preparatory steps of their legislative carer. In the message of the Governor, a somewhat lengthy, but very interesting document, numerous very salutary alterations in the present code are recommended to the Senate and Assembly, which our Patres Conscripti will, no doubt, pay due attention to.

The financial statistics show a more favorable state of affairs than was generally expected. The total debt of the State, up to the 16th Dec., was \$485.490.23. The amount of receipts to that date was \$324.974, while the expenditures amounted to \$447.153, making an excess of expenditures of \$122,179. The estimated receipts for the iscal year ending 30th June, 1851, are \$519.550, and if the proposed reductions in the expenses are made, they will amount to but \$289.203, leaving a balance in the freesury on the 30th June next, of \$220.334, nearly half the total debt. We may therefore rearonably, hope that at the end of June, 1852, the State debt of California will be all but liquidated.

On the Sth inst. Gov. Burnett tendered his resignation of the office in his steed. The ex-Governor reti

black sand near Klamath river, which is astonishingly rich with gold. The estimate of the judge are byond all calculation, and go far shead of anything that has every the ben read of California. Sweral companies have been formed for the purpose of working claims, and a large number of vessels were up for 'gold stuff'. In consequence of the want of rain, the miners have not taken out any very great amount of gold for the past two months, in the ory diggings. Immense heaps not taken out any very great amount of gold for the past two months, in the ory diggings. Immense heaps will no doubt, be as govat as were.

Indian horistites still continue in some protions of the extreme couthern mines. The wandering tribe cattled of the miners and in many instances, rob and mortes of the Heroth of the Her

ral times. The news from the Klamath mines will be found in another column, and whilst it may be looked on as wastly extravegant, there can attil be no doubt of that region of country passessing rich diggings.

The strey metht continues tight. Money commands from eight to ten per cent interest per month; whilst in some lastances we have known the interest to range from twelve per cent upwards to tearty.

The entire leves acround factamento City, extending nine miles, has been completed. The cost, including its erection engineering, committees, & z., will range from \$100.00 to \$170.00.

The planking of the principal atreets in our city has commenced, but the delightful weather has been such as to induce many to regard the work as not being material, and on account of the non-payment of taxes the preject has been abandoned for the present.

The streams are all low, and though the Sierra covered with rnow, distinctly visible from the city, there is little probability, that from the melting of the anows near A pril, the rivers will reach the same height, and overflow the banks, as they did lattessom.

A matter of general surprise to every new comer in the State, is the pleasant weather experienced this season. We have had but few rains, and though know here but of a short duration; whilst the temperature is of so mild a character that fires are almost entirely dispensed with. The thermometer ranges about 50 deg, anly in the morning and 58 deg at noon.

The health of the city and the entire State is good. Since the departure of the obolera we have had no epidemic, and common and state of the properties of the city with the deaths have averaged less than two such day.

The commerce of the city is on the increase. Steambeats from the Atlantic side arrive every lew weeks, and are immediately placed on the river trade, or put on the fourth of the city and the entire State is good. Since the departure of the city is on the increase. Steambeats from the Atlantic side arrive every lew weeks, and are immediately placed on t

The Reported Rich Gold Discoveries on the

entire community. Instead of the question. "How is your health?" and "What is the news?" which all Yankeedom propounds when meeting a friend, the only inquiry now is, "What do you think of the black sand from Gold Bluft." From the male gold seekers, the excitement has naturally spread to the femmie population, and we yesterday heard one little woman urging her husbond to engage in the enterprise, and offered to furnish the money herself to fit out an expedition, by way of experiment. It is discussed with coffee at breaktast; estimates of incomparable magnitude are made at dinner, and dreamed of at night. And what has caused "all this commotion?" Why, a company chartered the Cheapeake, went up te "Gold Bluff." and brought samples of "black sand," which appear to be exceedingly rich in glittering ore. A company, consisting of some thirty persons, was immediately formed, books opened, and a few shares, only, all the stockhelders would consent to dispose of, were put in the market, and up they went, like a mammothiballoom infated with gas. The condescension of the shareholders in permitting a few others to pay their hundred dollars each for an interest in the treasures which were to make them all Rothchilds and Baripge—on spaper—was highly commendable.

The stock was divided into 12 600 shares, of \$100 each, and 1000 shares were thrown into the market, or which the original holders expect to realize \$100.000—a very small compensation for a division of their prospective wealth. The sand was displayed throughout yesterday in all its richness, and numberless were the American eagles that changed hands at Kendig and Wainwright's. The entire store had the appearance of a mass meeting. The result will be, of coure, unless the whole thing turns out to be a stupendous humbug, as is not unlikely, the original stockholders. about thirty in number, will take the proceeds of eleven thousand shares. The proportion is about as a hat full of each for the latter, to a ship load for the former. When a division is made, we would not

lars each; and if it's not all right, we'll make it right in the spring."

[From the San Francisco Balance, Jan. 15]

That on the line of the coast from 25 miles north of Trinidad, to S, miles south of the Klamath river, there is a very rich deposit of gold in scales, intermixed with black sand, is beyond dispute. The gold basring range of the interior here strikes the cosan, and ranning down to a line of bluils from 100 to 60 feet high, more or less precipitous, skirts the coast for nearly ten miles. These are the celebrated gold bluifs. Old father Neptune here carries on a gold washing operation on his own account, precisely on the principle of the miner's gold-washing; but on a colosal scale. As ten may be a seen to be and ilow they wash out the bluif, carrying back into the sea all the lighter sand, gravel. So., and leaving behind on the beach the heavy black sand, containing the gold.

Occasionally, after a storm, the black sand is buried under a rort of top dressing of grey sand thrown up by the rea; on removing which, to a slight depth, the black gold bearing sand is shown, as before.

The very rishest portion of this deposit is confined to a strip of coast nearly two miles long; although for about seven miles more, the sand is all more or less abounding in gold. We have been shown one sample, which we are assured has yielded upon analysis at the rate of six dollars to the pound; which we are nearred has yielded upon analysis at the rate of six dollars to the pound; which we have no been shown on a sample, which we are nearred has yielded upon analysis at the rate of six dollars to the pound; which we have no seen the confident that the poorest sand will yield from lifty-five cents to one dollar and twenty-five cents a pound, for all which estimates we wish to be in no way responsible; although the company is giving the best evidence of its faith in them by its expenditures in the enterprine—the purchase of the ateamer thesapeake. &c.

of the bluffs, and in great abundance, seems to be in-disputable.

How to get at it in any available shape is another affair entirely. The ordinary methods (by washing, winnowing &c...) of reparating the gold from the and in which; it is found, fail in this case; the black sand be-

winnowing Ac...) of reparating the gold from the sand in which; it is found tail in this case; the black sand heigh which; it contains. We presume that there is within the resources of modern resince a mid of abaining the gold by solution or otherwise; and we learn that Prof. Spicker of this city has the recert, and has had it in successful operation. We believe it is now in the exclusive possession of the Pasids Mining Company.

Whether this or any other possible made of scarceting the gold is not gong to soat a good deal more than it comes to, is, of course, the point on which everything depends. If the gold can be obtained at such a cost as will heave a fair margin for post; then the deposit at the Gold Bluffs is immensely rich. It not, it is worthless. The print is to be decided at the expense of these who make the trial.

What is entirely certain is, that individual effort will be merely thrown many. Commanies to calculate organized with proper enparatus & a... may be able to work the deposit profusely. Individuals in the nature of things, cannot. It is hesided, an indeeplicable and savage coast and even commanies who go there should be provided with ample means for wintering or mortatably. This is all we know or besieve about the Gold Bluffs, and our readers must just take it is a checker.

Scene in San Jose between Measus Broderick and Moore. [San Jose Letter, Jan 10]

Scene in San Jose between Messia Broderick and stoore.

[San Jose Letter, Jan 10]

I regret to inform you that a personal odition took place in the street this evening, between Messia Broderick of the Senate, and Moore of the Assembly. The rencontre took place upon the side-silk, directly in front of the State-Treasurer's office. Mr. Moore was returning to his betel from the capitel. Mr. Moore was standing upon the steps of the Treasurer's office as these gentlemen passed on their way. They had not vanced but a low rards when Mr. Broderick heard the epithet of 'raccal.' or "seconder!" applied to him by Mr. Moere. Mr. Bedesirek turned round and advanced toward Mr. Moore. The Inter held a revolving pistod in his his hand, and as Mr. Broderick approached he will be summer to the first and for the capital of the state of the office with his flat at Mr. Moore; the blow was doiged and in a moment Mr. Moore was seized by Mr. Ballwin and others, clearing and forced into the office of the Treasurer. Mr. M by some extraordinary means recovered the pistol, and scalar advanced toward Mr. Broderick, who was still standing outside. There was a cry of "be" going to live," and a run made by the crowd toget out of the way. Mr. Broderick, however, atood still. Mr. Moore, advanced in the was about three paces distant from Mr. H; his pistol meantime cocked and levelled full at the breast of Mr. Broderick. Mr. M. Araid, as he advanced. "I will shook you, you reconder?" Mr. B. looking his antagonist in the syscalled out, "You cowardly assassin, why don't you dire. You dare not fire, you coward, "So. Mr. Moore, after hesitating a few seconds, was again sciend and again disarmed, and the patter were separated.

It was very generally supposed that the affait works.

rated.

It was very generally supposed that the affair would terminate fatally. But fortunately it was otherwise. The unfinching frames displayed by Mr. B. on the occasion is a subject of general remark. The cause of this unfortunate rencentre originated in the joint convention of the Senate and Assembly to-day. It was very generally understood by the members of that body that Mr. Broderick was the prominent caudidate for Lieutenant Governor—an office which was made vacant by the inauguration of Mr. McDougail as Governor.

vacant by the inauguration of Mr. M-Drogall as Governor.

The remark made by Mr. Moore in the convention, that he was opposed to the resignation of good mensepocially when they were to be endouseded in the office by persons about whose characters he kness nothing, was supposed to refer directly to Mr. Broderick and to imply that in the judgment of Mr. M. Mr. B. was a person of doubtful character. This is the remark at which I believe Mr. Broderick took directs, and to which he made an exceedingly severe reply in the convention.

the judicious will doubliless realine fortunes.

The Reparted Rich Gold Discoveries on the French Rich Rich And 15.

The town has been considerably existed most the return of the Cheapesian by repeats as to the remarkable inchess of the Kinnath - Oold Sulfer's and very brdy has been annious to see some or the precons and brought back by the returning adventurers. Specime as of this gold bearing rand have some under our chess reation, and as far as we are able to jadge it is not sicker than time of the ordinary gold-bearing question the southern maines.

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Suicide by an Astress in California.

From the Routhern maines.

The more than time of the ordinary gold-bearing question the southern maines.

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THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, Transmitted January 7th, 1951.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE,

Transmitted January 7th, 1851.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

Since the adjournment of the Legislature we have passed through many scenes, some of melancholy, and sceme of pleasing character. Our cities have been visited by fire, peetlience, and flood; and our whole State has passed through a severe monetary crisis, producing extensive failures, and great pecuniary embarrasement. We have lost meny most valuable citizens by that modern scourge, the cholers; which for the first time, visited our shores during the past fail. Under all these untoward circumstances, our population has rapidly increased, our wonderful resources have been greatly developed, and improvements have everywhere marked the progress of an energetic people. California has been admitted to her equal stations among the fire States of our greet confederacy; and mational councils. We have great reason to be thankful to Him who, in less have great reason to be thankful to Him who, in wisdom and hindness, mixes the evil and the good, and easters thorns as well as intense.

The application of California for admission into the Union, gave rise to bitter and long protracted discussions in both branches of Congress, such as had never before been witnessed in that fully. The fearful state tions and recrimination, at one time seriously threating pattles.

The people of California, in forming their constitution, in the simplicity and sincerity of their hearts had suppoced that they had adopted a most unclipsed to the great states men of all pattles.

The people of California, in forming their constitution, in the simplicity and sincerity of their hearts had suppoced that they had adopted a most unclipsed to the Gooth, that slavery was simply a domestic institution, with which the general government had nothing to do, and which must be either prohibited or permitted by each State for herself. In the exercise of their right to form a constitution for themselves, not supposing that they shad her problement is reserved to the

same causes of country; and the result has been, that
at almost all points noon our widely extended and expowed frontier, hastilities more or less farmilable have
been lost.

Among the more immediate causes that have precipitared this state of things, may be mentioned the
neglect of the general government to make treaties
with them for their lands. We have suddenly spread
ourselves over the country in every direction and appropriated whatever portion of it we pleased to ourselves, without their consent, and without compensation. Although these small and scattered tribss have
among them no regular government they have some
ideas of existence as a reparate and independent
people, and some conception of their right to the
country, acquired by long, uninterrupted, and existsive possession. They have not only seen their country taken from them, but they see their ranks rapidly
thinning from the effects of our discuses. They
instinctively consider themselves a doomed race; and
this lies leads to despair—and despair prevents them
from provious the usual and accessary copply of
provisions. This produces charaction, which knows
but one law—that of gratification, and the matures
that here receases to exist in the Indian bosom.

This state of things, though produced at an earlier
to the the existing ratures mentioned, result still

whites and was creates a hatred against the whitemsn that never ceases to calst in the indian bosom. This state of things, though produced at an earlier period by the exciting causes mentioned, would still have followed in due course of time. Our American experience has demonstrated, in fact, that the two races cannot live in the same vicinity in peace.

The love of same as well as the love of property, is common to all men—and was and there are established contons among the Indian races generally as they are smoong all poor and savage tribes of men, as a means treatian to the one, and to procure a supply of the other. When brought in contact with a civilized race of men, they readly learn the use of their implements and manufactures but they do not so readly learn the art of making them. To tearn the use of new comforts and convenience which are manifestly superior to the old, is but the work of a day; but to acquire a knowledge of the other and sciences is the work of generations. Like the people of all their populated but fertile constrict, who are enacted to supply the simplest wants of nature from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are, from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are, from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are, from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are, from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are, from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are, from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are, from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are, from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are from the sportaneous productions at the sarth they are from the sportaneous productions of the sarth they are from the sportaneous productions at the sarth they are so an after the most ready and certain mode to obtain it ducess in tridishout productions and the

causes, and having no ties of marriage or consulguinity to unite them, they must ere recain at easinfty.

That a way of extensination will continue to be waged by the sent the racen until the Iodian, race-becomes extinct must be expected. While we cannot a sticipate this result but with pointul regret, the injustable destiny of the race is beyond the sew-or mission of man to a set.

Situated as California, is, we must expect a long continued and harrasing irregular weather with the indicate upon our borders, and along the emigrant courter leading to the States. Atthough hes in numbers, and use tilled in the me of five arms, they seem to understand well the advantages of these position; and I they counse, quently resort to that produce waters may distressing to us and recurs to thom. They read to interest to the produce waters may distressing to us and recurs to thom. They read to the before any considerable force estied out to make the same and retire to their burnets in the mount along where it is vain for unto parents. As time is to them of accounts in the mount along the water is a vain to unto parents. As time is to them of accounts in the mount along where it is vain for unto parents. As time is to the work in a substance of the country in which they wage it, there is passed to briless that they will prove tarm in a committee of the sales as so yany diff rest points along our main to transition the people of each sales and my own mind to brance they people of each sales and my own mind to brance they are people of each sales and only bars I desired trong the rule i have tast form only bars I desired trong the rule is have tast form only bars I desired trong the rule is have tast form only bars I desired trong the rule is have tast form